

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name

Panhandle Water Association

	100006 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
Commu	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR we mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /_
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
71	Name of Newspaper: The Choctaw Plaindealer
	Date Published: _06/16 / 2010
]	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
J	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	IFICATION .
ne 1011 onsiste	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
J) Name	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson & Post Office Box 1700 & Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 & Fax 601/576-7931 & www.HealthyMS.com

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Panhandle Water Association PWS ID # 0100006 June 30, 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is groundwater, and our two wells draw from the Meridian Upper Wilcox and the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water ntility, please contact Mrs. Billy Hunt at (662)547-9435. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 4th Thursday of each month at 6P M. in the Panhandle fire department.

Panhandle Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances.

All drinking water.

including boriled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well's were ranked Moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. For a copy of the report, please contact our office at 662.547.9435.

To help you bester understand these terms we've provided the following definitions. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be femiliar with.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per lifer - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water. Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Contaminant	γ/ ³⁰	Collected	ted	or or	S Unit Mensure ment		3 MCI.	- Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic		ammant	a .				4	<u> </u>
Cadmium	111	2008*	.0001		Dhu	5	5	Corrosion of galyanized pips; from metal refineries, deposits; batteries & paint
	N	2008*	<0.00 05	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Frosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Sclenium	N	2008*	0.0008 55	0	ppb	50 .	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries, crosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Barium	И	2008*	0.0332 69		Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of numral deposits
Nimac (as Nitro gen)		2009	0.29	No Range	kibni	16	10	Rusoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; croston from untural deposits
Antimony	N	2008*	<0.00 05	No Range	opb	6	, a	The state of the s
Chromm	N	1	<.000 5	No Range	Ppis	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp emeton of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008*	0.1	Ü	ppin	1.3	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of lansehold plambing systems; crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyantide	N		<0.00 5	o .	ррь	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories: discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride					bian	4	-4	Erosion of natural deposits, additive which water promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	N	2008*	0.001	No Razigu	ppb (0	AL=	Corresion of household plumbing crosion of natural deposits;
Mercury inorganic)	N 2		<.000 2	No Range	रोध्य	2		Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from refractice and factories, ranoff from landfills; must from campland

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY CHOCTAW

Before the undersigned authority of said county and state personally appeared Patsy Freeman, County of Choctaw, State of Mississippi, Choctaw Plaindealer being duly sworn, both depose and say that the publication of the notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for ___/__ Consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol <u>123</u>	,No. <u>24</u>	_,on the _	14 day of	June	, 2010
Vol	,No′_	_,on the _	day of _	0	, 2010
Vol	_,No	_,on the _	day of		, 2010
Vol	_,No	_,on the	day of _		, 2010
Vol	_,No	_,on the _	day of _		, 2010
Vol	_,No	_,on the _	day of _	•	2010

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By: Susan D. Ad cock

Harry Theeman

Beryllium	N	2008*	— —	7				
		1	.0.000	No Range	ppb	4	114	Dischusses
Thallium	N	2008*	<0.000	 	Ppb		1/2	Discharge from metal refineries factories, Discharge serospace
			3	No Range		0.5		
Volatile :	Organi	Contam	marate					Discharge from electronics : ore-moressing
l'oluene	N	2007 *	T0.5		Paris day			
				No Range	pph	1000	1000	IN
Disinfectant	s & Dis	insection	By Produc		1			Discharge from petroleum factories
hlorine ISC121	N	2008	0.47	0.30-0.05	0.30.0.05			T-Sources
THMs	N	2008*			Ppm	4	4	water additive used to
Total		~~~	8,28	No Range	ppb			1
Most recent			1		a differential con-	, Y	100	Hy- product of drinking chlorination

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally All sources of drinking water are subject to potential communation by substances that are naturally cocurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of comminants does not necessarily indicate that the water rosses a health risk.

Some recome may be more vulnerable to

that the water poses a health risk.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Intunno-compromised persons such as persons with careex undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers, FPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to less the trisk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be 4791.

Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with and possible of the control of the variety of materials used in planning components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flashing your lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water concerned about methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Sate Drinking Water Hotilize or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Public Health water tested. NAME TORSON.

A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

A MESSAGE FROM MSBH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING
In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclide beginning January 2007 - Decomber 2007. Your public water supply sample quarterly for radionuclide beginning January 2007 - Decomber 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheckied deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Atthough this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a Mississippi staking action to resolve this lance as quickly at possible, violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this lance as quickly at possible, at 601,576,7513.

Please cell our office if you have questions. We sek that all our customers help as protect our was ources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's fature. This OCR expert will not be madical. A copy of this report is available at our office upon request.